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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:10:08 ON 12 AUG 2003)
     FILE 'INSPEC' ENTERED AT 14:10:18 ON 12 AUG 2003
L1
             0 TEMKIN.AU.
            240 TEMKIN
L2
           7708 ALN
L3
L4
              0 L2 AND L3
L5
          13934 GAN
L6
              0 L2 AND L5
            292 MBE AND L3
L7
L8
            221 L7 AND L5
L9
          15859 ISLANDS
L10
              4 L8 AND L9
L11
              2 NIKISHIN
L12
         357098 SILICON OR SI
L13
            491 L3 AND L5 AND L12
L14
          20255 L12 (4A) SUBSTRATE
L15
           9912 SILICON (2A) NITRIDE
L16
              7 L13 AND L14 AND L15
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:31:34 ON 12 AUG 2003
     FILE 'INSPEC' ENTERED AT 14:31:39 ON 12 AUG 2003
     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 14:32:32 ON 12 AUG 2003
L17
            142 L16
L18
             0 L2 AND L17
           9710 SIN
L19
              2 L17 AND L19
L20
L21
              2 SI.SUB.3N.SUB.4
L22
          28565 AL (2A) (LAYER OR COATING OR FILM OR ISLANDS)
L23
             4 L17 AND L22
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1

7/7/1999

ANSWER 6 OF 7 INSPEC (C) 2003 IEE on STN

- AN 1994:4738005 INSPEC DN A9419-8115G-011; B9410-0510D-024
- TI Interface chemistry and surface morphology in the initial stages of growth of GaN and AlN on alpha -SiC and sapphire.
- AU Sitar, Z.; Smith, L.L.; Davis, R.F. (Dept. of Mater. Sci. & Eng., North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC, USA)
- SO Journal of Crystal Growth (Aug. 1994) vol.141, no.1-2, p.11-21. 17 refs. Price: CCCC 0022-0248/94/\$07.00 CODEN: JCRGAE ISSN: 0022-0248
- DT Journal
- TC Experimental
- CY Netherlands
- LA English
- The morphology and interface chemistry occurring during the initial stages of growth of GaN and AlN layers on alpha (6H)-SiC and sapphire have been examined. Films were grown using gas source molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) equipment containing an electron cyclotron resonance (ECR) plasma source to activate molecular nitrogen. The experiments consisted of sequential depositions of approximately one monolayer followed by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis. Evidence for silicon nitride formation on the SiC surface was obtained from the studies of both the Si oxidation states and the substrate peak intensity dependence on film thickness. The growth of GaN on sapphire appeared to occur via Stranski-Krastanov mode, while the growth on SiC showed characteristics of three-dimensional growth. AlN grew in a layer-by-layer mode on both substrates.
- CC A8115G Vacuum deposition; A6855 Thin film growth, structure, and epitaxy; A8265J Heterogeneous catalysis at surfaces and other surface reactions; A6820 Solid surface structure; A8280P Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (photoelectron, Auger spectroscopy, etc.); A7960E Semiconductors and insulators; B0510D Epitaxial growth; B0540 Ceramics and refractories; B2520D II-VI and III-V semiconductors

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(4) Yano; US U6045626 A 2000
L20
    ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     136:142234 CA
TI
     High quality GaN layers on Si(111) substrates:
     AlN buffer layer optimization and insertion of a SiN
     intermediate layer
ΑU
     Hageman, P. R.; Haffouz, S.; Kirilyuk, V.; Grzegorczyk, A.; Larsen, P. K.
CS
     Research Institute for Materials (RIM), University of Nijmegen, Nijmegen,
     NL-6525 ED, Neth.
SO
     Physica Status Solidi A: Applied Research (2001), 188(2), 523-526
     CODEN: PSSABA; ISSN: 0031-8965
PB
     Wiley-VCH Verlag Berlin GmbH
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related
     Properties)
AВ
     The authors present a study on the material properties of GaN
     films grown on (111) Si substrates by low-pressure metalorg. CVD
     using AlN buffer layers. This buffer layer is optimized with
     respect to growth temp. and time for the optical and structural properties
     of the GaN epilayers. The insertion of a SixNy intermediate
     layer significantly increases the optical and structural properties.
     results in a redn. of the DOX FWHM to 10 meV and in a 2.5-fold increase of
     its luminescence intensity. The FWHM of sym. and asym. .omega.-scans are
     reduced 832-669 arcsec and from 702 to 547 arcsec, resp.
     qallium nitride silicon substrate
ST
     luminescence
IT
     Luminescence
        (high quality GaN layers on Si(111) substrates:
        Aln buffer layer optimization and insertion of a Sin
        intermediate layer)
IT
     Vapor deposition process
        (metalorg.; high quality GaN layers on Si(111)
        substrates: AlN buffer layer optimization and insertion of a
        SiN intermediate layer)
     12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses 24304-00-5,- -- -
IT
     Aluminum nitride (AlN)
                              25617-97-4, Gallium nitride (
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (high quality GaN layers on Si(111) substrates:
        Alm buffer layer optimization and insertion of a Sin
        intermediate layer)
              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) de Theije, F; J Cryst 1999, V197, P31
(2) Haffouz, S; Appl Phys Lett 1998, V73, P1278 CA
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(3) Vennegues, P; J Cryst Growth 1998, V187, P167 CA

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